किया जाता है । इन पहलुओं से संबंधित सूचना श्रम मंत्रालय में नहीं रखी जाती ।

खान अधिनियम, 1952 तथा उसके अंतर्गत बनाए गए नियमों और विनियमों में खानों में नियोजित कर्मकारों की सुरक्षा, स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण के लिए उपबंध शामिल हैं । खान सुरक्षा महानिदेशालय के अधिकारी खान सुरक्षा के संबंध में सांविधिक उपबंधों का प्रवर्तन करने के उद्देश्य से खानों का समय-समय पर निरीक्षण करते हैं और खान अधिनियम, 1952 के उपबंधों का उल्लंघन करने के लिए उत्तरदायी व्यक्तियों के खिलाफ उक्त खान अधिनियम के अंतर्गत समुचित कार्रवाई करते हैं । खान सुरक्षा महानिदेशक सुरक्षा उपायों को अपनाने के लिए खान प्रबंधनों को समय-समय पर परिपत्रों द्वारा दिशा निर्देश भी जारी करते हैं ।

असंगठित खेतिहर मजदूरों के लिए योजना

4779. **श्री विनोद शर्मा :**
श्री राजूभाई ए. परमार:

क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 21 जुलाई, 1992 के 'टाइम्स आफ इंडिया' में "ग्रोइंग इम्पोरटैन्स आफ फार्म वर्कर्स" शीर्षक के अंतर्गत समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि देश में बड़े पैमाने पर असंगठित खेतिहर मजदूरों को अनेक मान्यता प्राप्त श्रमिक संघों के अधीन असंगठित किया जा रहा है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो मार्च, 1992 तक देश में कुल कितने खेतिहर मजदूर इन श्रमिक संघों द्वारा संगठित किए गए हैं ;

(घ) क्या मजदूरों के हितों को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार ने इन असंगठित मजदूरों को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए कोई योजना तैयार की है, ताकि वे अपने आपको संगठित कर सकें तथा अपनी समस्याओं को सुलझाने के लिए प्रयास कर सकें ; और

(ङ.) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पवन सिंह घटोवर) : (क) से (ङ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Commission for Agricultural Labour

4780. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to set up a separate commission for agricultural labourers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) No, Sir. In view of the fact that National Commission on Rural Labour, set up in August, 1987, submitted its report in July, 1991 the appointment of another commission is not considered necessary.

ILO's advice to check labour risk

4781. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a team of the International Labour Organisation has advised to formulate comprehensive scheme to check labour risks in India;

(b) if so, the details of the suggestions made by the International Labour Organisation in this rgeard; and

(c) the recommendations accepted by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c) An ILO mission visited India in April, 1985, to provide assistance to the Government in identification of priorities for establishing a major accident hazards control system in India. The recommendations of the mission, inter-alia, related to making of provisions to regulate the use and storage of hazardous chemicals and inflammable gases, setting up of a major accident hazards control advisory division equipped with computer facilities, prescribing threshold quantities of hazardous chemicals and inflammable gases for identifying hazardous industires, preparation of inventory of major hazards units, formulation of on-site and off-site emergency plans, estabilshing a data base of national and international experts and organisations capable of giving immediate assistance in the event of a major accident. Based on the recommendations of the mission, an LIO aided project on "Establishment and Initial Operation of a Major Accident Hazards Control System in India" was implemented by the Ministry of Labour. The project was completed in December, 1990.

Action against employees for strike

4782. SHRI RADHAKRISHAN MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Front and Left sponsored strikes on June 16th led to production loss in various industries;

(b) whether the Labour Minister warned the trade unions of severe action if they went on strike on June 16th; and

(c) if so, what action Government have taken against the employees who went on strike?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c) Most of the unions affiliated to the central trade union organisations other than INTUC and BMS participated in this industrial strike on the 16th June, 1992. Banking and Insurance Industries and some of the Defence Undertakings are among the major sectors of the economy affected by this strike. The impact of the strike in the central public sector undertakings is estimated to have been of the order of 10 per cent and the impact was generally confined to West Bengal, Kerala and Bihar. Only a marginal effect of the strike was felt in coal industry, non-coal mines, cement industry, telecommunications, posts and telegraphs, steel, oil industry, Currency Note Press, Indian Security Press and Government of India Mint. Government urged the trade unions and workers not to go on strike as assurance had been given that their interests would be protected while implementing the New Economic Policy. The Conciliation Officers also intervened in the strike notice received in public utility services and made efforts to avert the strike.

Unemployed registered with employment exchange

4783. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that more than 60 per cent of the registered unemployed are already employed in private sector but they have not got their names removed from the employment exchanges;

(b) if so, whether any survey is carried out to find out the correct figures of unemployed persons; and